

Introduction

This multi-sectoral needs assessment is part of a monthly data collection exercise which aims to gather information about needs and the humanitarian situation inside Syria. The factsheets present information collected in May 2018, referring to the situation in April 2018.

These factsheets present information at the community level* for four sub-districts in Quneitra governorate. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, non-food items (NFIs), health, food security, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

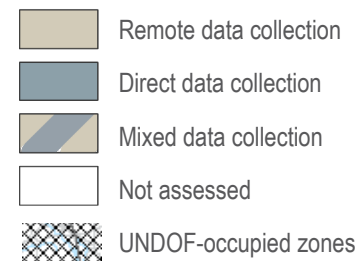
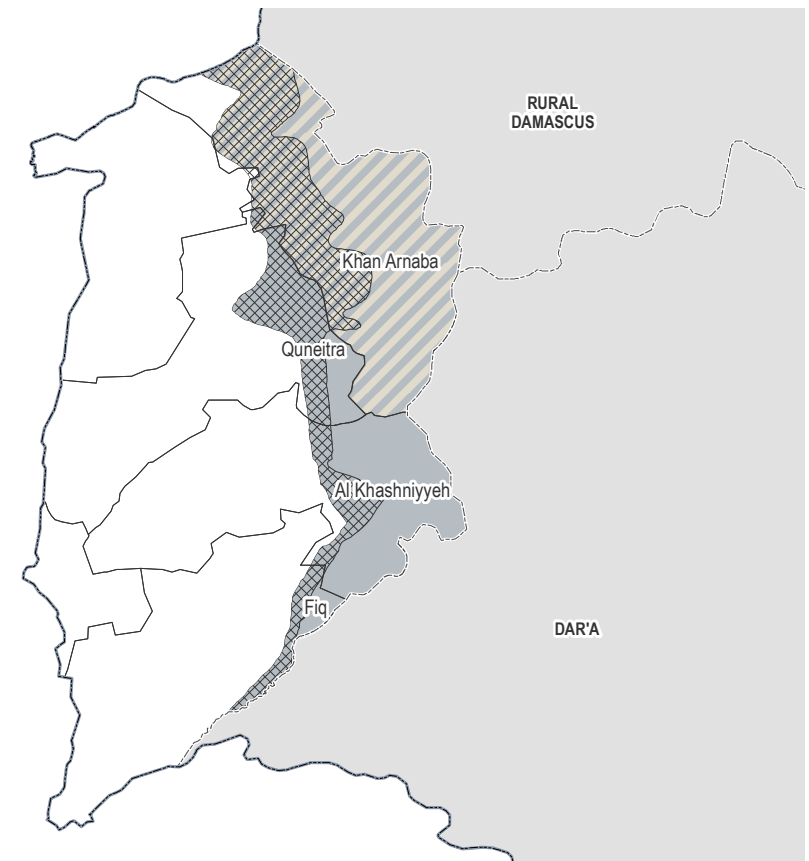
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <https://reach3.cern.ch/simawg/Default.aspx>.

Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on data collected both directly and remotely (in Jordan) from Key Informants (KIs) residing in the communities assessed.

Information was collected from KIs in 26 communities in 4 sub-districts of Quneitra governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the KIs area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

For a full description of the methodology, please see the Terms of Reference, available on the [REACH Resource Centre](#).



PDF: click on a sub-district name to directly access the relevant factsheet

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

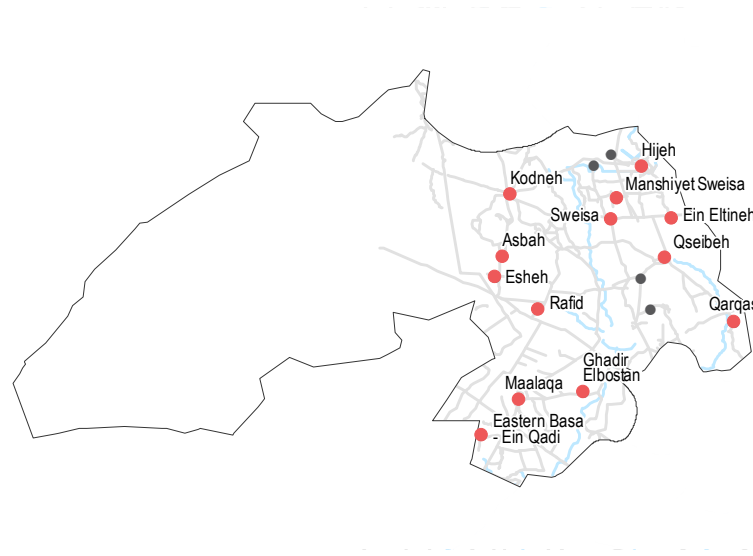
April 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Asbah	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ein Eltineh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Esheh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ghadir Elbostan	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 13/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Esheh, Ghadir Elbostan



Shelter

- Independent apartment or house
 - Shared apartment or house
 - Unfinished apartment or house
 - Tent
 - Private space not for shelter
 - Cave/natural shelter
 - Collective public space not for shelter
 - No IDPs
 - No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Asbah	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	
Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi	Unfinished apartment or house	No info	
Ein Eltineh	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 5000 SYP	
Esheh	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP	
Ghadir Elbostan	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	

Livelihoods

- Most common sources of income
- Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Asbah	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Ein Eltineh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Esheh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Ghadir Elbostan	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Asbah	B 5500 SYP	C NA	D 350 SYP	F NA
Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi	B 5300 SYP	C NA	D 325 SYP	F NA
Ein Eltineh	B 5300 SYP	C NA	D 325 SYP	F NA
Esheh	B 5500 SYP	C NA	D 350 SYP	F NA
Ghadir Elbostan	B 5300 SYP	C NA	D 350 SYP	F NA

- Most common electricity source
 - Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - Batteries
 - No information
 - Fuel Prices (SYP)*
 - B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
 - NFI Prices (SYP)*
 - Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
 - Burning productive assets

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

April 2018

WASH

- Most common water source**
- Status of water source**
- Water is safe to drink
 - Water tastes/smells bad
 - People sick after drinking
 - No information
- Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**
- Sufficient
 - Insufficient
 - No information
- Most common method of garbage disposal**

Asbah

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Ein Eltineh

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

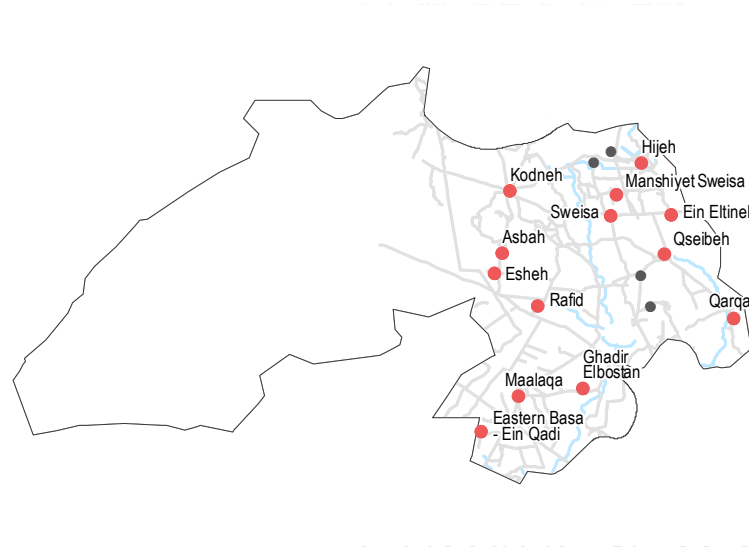
Esheh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Ghadir Elbostan

- Closed well
- Public free collection

• 13/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Esheh, Ghadir Elbostan



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**

Ein Eltineh

Most children accessed education

Esheh

Services are too far

Ghadir Elbostan

Services are too far

Asbah

Lack of teaching staff

Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Asbah

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Ein Eltineh

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Esheh

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Ghadir Elbostan

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Asbah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 175 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ein Eltineh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 190 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Esheh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ghadir Elbostan

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 1kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

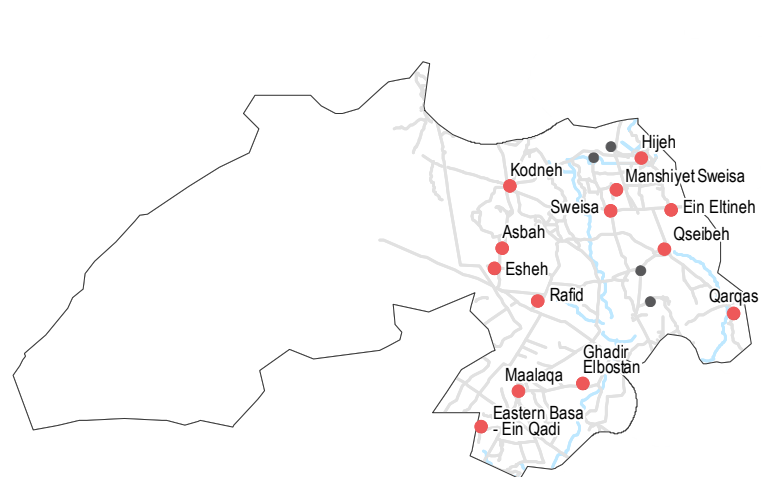
April 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Hijeh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kodneh	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Maalaqa	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Manshiyet Sweisa	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 13/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa



NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Hijeh	B 5300 SYP	C NA	D 350 SYP	F NA
Manshiyet Sweisa	B 5400 SYP	C NA	D 325 SYP	F NA
Kodneh	B 5300 SYP	C NA	D 325 SYP	F NA
Maalaqa	B 6000 SYP	C NA	D 325 SYP	F NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - Batteries
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

- Independent apartment or house
 - Shared apartment or house
 - Unfinished apartment or house
 - Tent
 - Private space not for shelter
 - Cave/natural shelter
 - Collective public space not for shelter
 - No IDPs
 - No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Hijeh			3000 - 4000 SYP
Manshiyet Sweisa			2000 - 3000 SYP
Kodneh			3000 - 4000 SYP
Maalaqa			5000 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Hijeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Kodneh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Maalaqa	Stable employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Manshiyet Sweisa	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Hijeh	Burning productive assets
Kodneh	Burning productive assets
Manshiyet Sweisa	Burning productive assets
Maalaqa	Burning productive assets Burning plastics

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

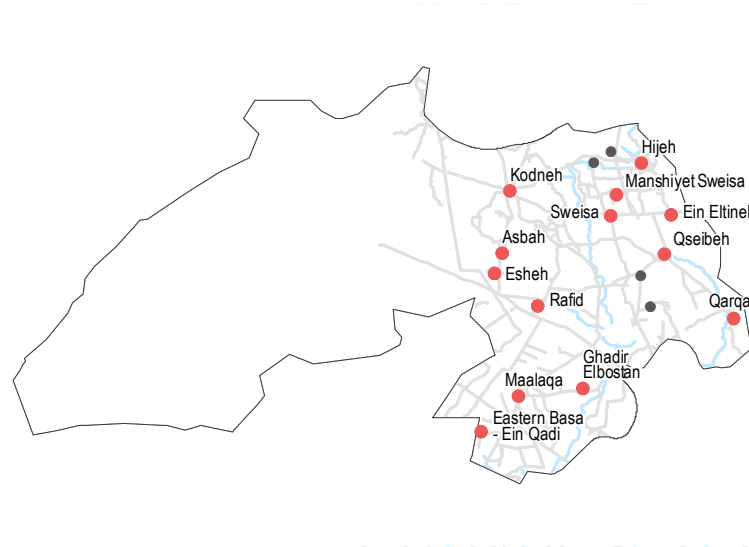
April 2018

WASH

- Most common water source**
- Water is safe to drink
 - Water tastes/smells bad
 - People sick after drinking
 - No information
- Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**
- Sufficient
 - Insufficient
 - No information
- Most common method of garbage disposal**
- Left in street / public area
 - Buried / burned

- Hijeh**
- Network
 - Left in street / public area
- Kodneh**
- Closed well
 - Buried / burned
- Maalaqa**
- Closed well
 - Left in street / public area
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Network
 - Buried / burned

13/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Most common barriers to accessing bread

- Maalaqa**
- Most children accessed education
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Most children accessed education

Hijeh

- Most children accessed education

Kodneh

- Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Hijeh	Diarrhoea Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation
Kodneh	Injuries Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Maalaqa	Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Manshiyet Sweisa	Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported

Food Security

- Hijeh**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 600 SYP
 - Lentils: 180 SYP
 - Sugar: 250 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kodneh**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 180 SYP
 - Sugar: 250 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 - Private bakeries
 - Flour too expensive
 - 1 to 10
- Maalaqa**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 180 SYP
 - Sugar: 250 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 - Distribution by others
 - Flour not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 625 SYP
 - Lentils: 170 SYP
 - Sugar: 250 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 - Distribution by others
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable

- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack**
- Rice: 1kg**
- Lentils: 1kg**
- Sugar: 1kg**
- Cooking oil: 1 litre**
- Access to bread**
- Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Al Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

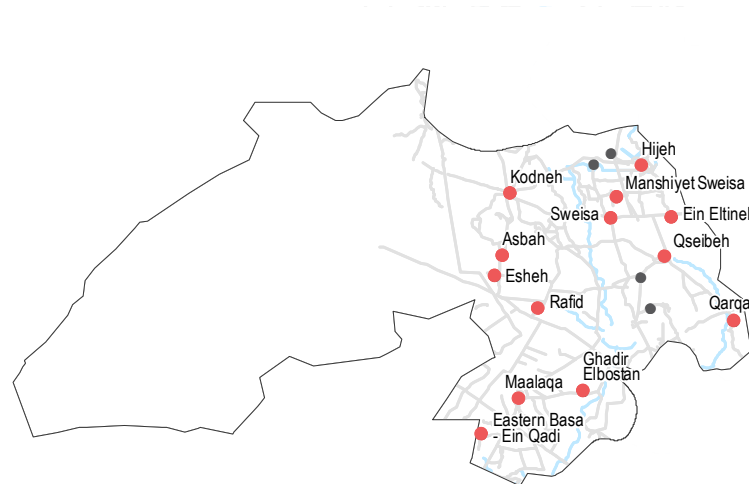
April 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Qarqas	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Qseibeh	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Rafid	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Sweisa	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 13/17 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Qarqas	B 5500 SYP	C NA	D 350 SYP	F NA
Sweisa	B 5500 SYP	C NA	D 350 SYP	F NA

Qseibeh

Community	B	C	D	F
Qseibeh	B 6000 SYP	C 550 SYP	D 325 SYP	F NA

Rafid

Community	B	C	D	F
Rafid	B 5500 SYP	C NA	D 350 SYP	F NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - Batteries
 - No information

- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)

- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Burning productive assets

Shelter

- Most common shelter
- Independent apartment or house
 - Shared apartment or house
 - Unfinished apartment or house
 - Tent
 - Private space not for shelter
 - Cave/natural shelter
 - Collective public space not for shelter
 - No IDPs
 - No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Qarqas			2000 - 3000 SYP
Sweisa			2000 - 3000 SYP
Qseibeh			No info
Rafid			2500 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Qarqas	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Qseibeh	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Rafid	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Sweisa	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

Qarqas
Burning productive assets

Qseibeh
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Rafid
Burning productive assets

Sweisa
Burning productive assets

Al Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

April 2018

WASH

- Most common water source**
- Status of water source**
- Water is safe to drink
 - Water tastes/smells bad
 - People sick after drinking
 - No information
- Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**
- Sufficient
 - Insufficient
 - No information
- Most common method of garbage disposal**

Qarqas

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Qseibeh

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

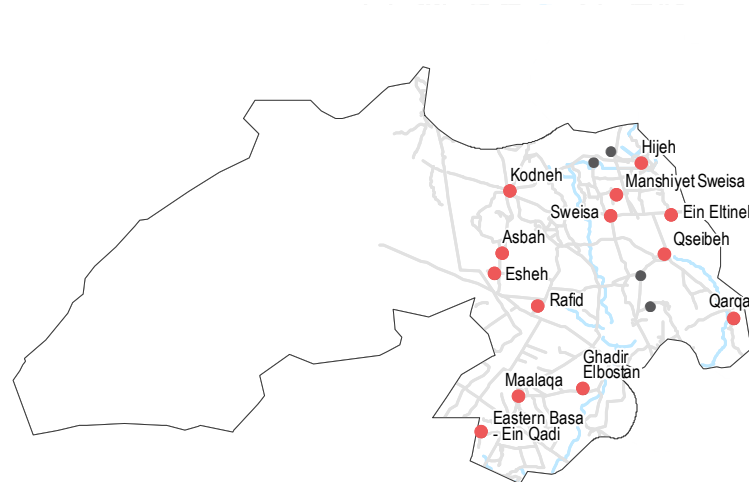
Rafid

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Sweisa

- Network
- Buried / burned

• 13/17 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



Food Security

Qarqas

- Private bakeries
 - High price of electricity/fuel
 - Flour not always available
 - 0
- Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 180 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Qseibeh

- Shops
 - Flour not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Rafid

- Distribution by others
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 180 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Sweisa

- Distribution by others
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 175 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 1kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**

Rafid

Most children accessed education

Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Qarqas

Most children accessed education

Qseibeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Qarqas

Qseibeh

Rafid

Sweisa

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Razaniyet Saida

- 76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
- Yes No No

Sayda

- 51-75% 51-75% 1-25%
- Yes No No

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Shelter

- Independent apartment or house
 - Shared apartment or house
 - Unfinished apartment or house
 - Tent
 - Private space not for shelter
 - Cave/natural shelter
 - Collective public space not for shelter
 - No IDPs
 - No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Razaniyet Saida

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Sayda

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 2000 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Razaniyet Saida

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Sayda

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

NFIs

Razaniyet Saida

- B** 5300 SYP NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 325 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Sayda

- B** 5300 SYP NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 325 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Razaniyet Saida

Burning productive assets

Sayda

Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

April 2018

WASH

- Most common water source
- Status of water source
 - Water is safe to drink
 - Water tastes/smells bad
 - People sick after drinking
 - No information
- Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs
 - Sufficient
 - Insufficient
 - No information
- Most common method of garbage disposal

Razaniyet Saida

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Sayda

- Closed well
- Public free collection

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Food Security

Razaniyet Saida

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sayda

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 1kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Education

- Status of primary schools in village
 - Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Razaniyet Saida
Services are too far

Sayda
Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Razaniyet Saida

Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Sayda

Injuries
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

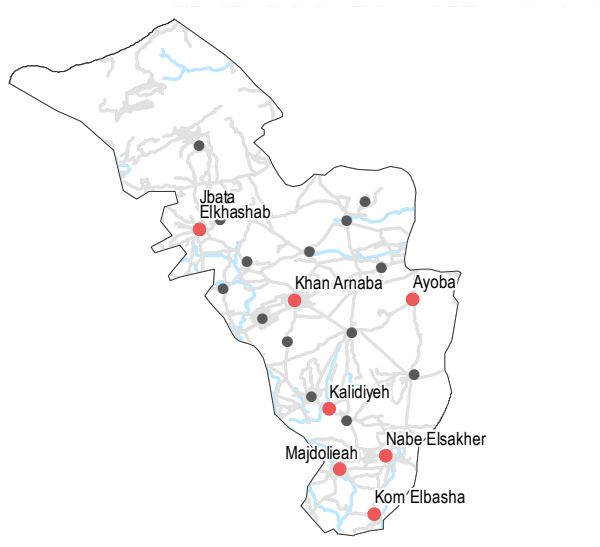
No difficulties reported

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Ayoba	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Jbata Elkhashab	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Kalidiyeh	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Khan Arnaba	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 7/21 communities assessed (3 community are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba



Shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter
- No IDPs
- No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Ayoba	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5000 SYP	4500 - 5000 SYP
Khan Arnaba	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5000 SYP	4500 - 5000 SYP
Jbata Elkhashab	Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info
Kalidiyeh	No IDPs	No info	No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Ayoba	Stable employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Jbata Elkhashab	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Kalidiyeh	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Khan Arnaba	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ayoba

B 2500 SYP	2500 SYP
C 450 SYP	NA
D 180 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Jbata Elkhashab

B 6300 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 325 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Kalidiyeh

B 6000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 325 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Khan Arnaba

B 2800 SYP	2500 SYP
C 450 SYP	11000 SYP
D 180 SYP	4000 SYP
F NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - Batteries
 - No information

- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)

- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Ayoba
No lack of fuel

Jbata Elkhashab
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Kalidiyeh
Burning productive assets

Khan Arnaba
No lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

- Disposed at designated site

Ayoba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Jbata Elkhashab

- Open well
- Buried / burned

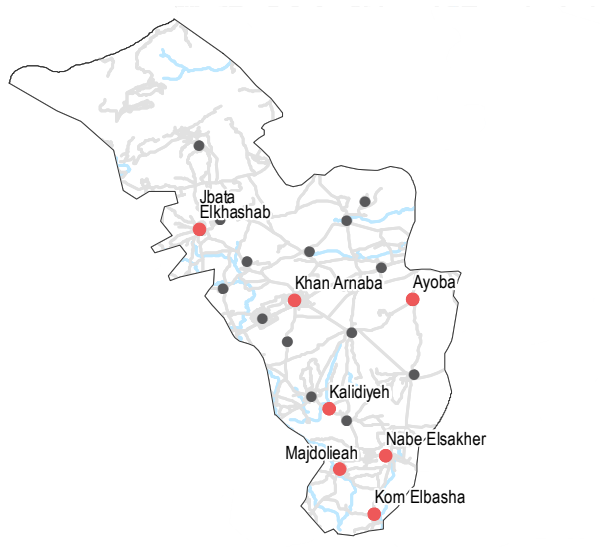
Kalidiyeh

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Khan Arnaba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

• 7/21 communities assessed (3 community are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kalidiyeh

Some facilities destroyed

Khan Arnaba

Most children accessed education

Ayoba

Most children accessed education

Jbata Elkhashab

Some facilities destroyed

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Ayoba

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Jbata Elkhashab

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Kalidiyeh

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Khan Arnaba

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Ayoba

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Jbata Elkhashab

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Kalidiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Khan Arnaba

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice: 1kg
 Lentils: 1kg
 Sugar: 1kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

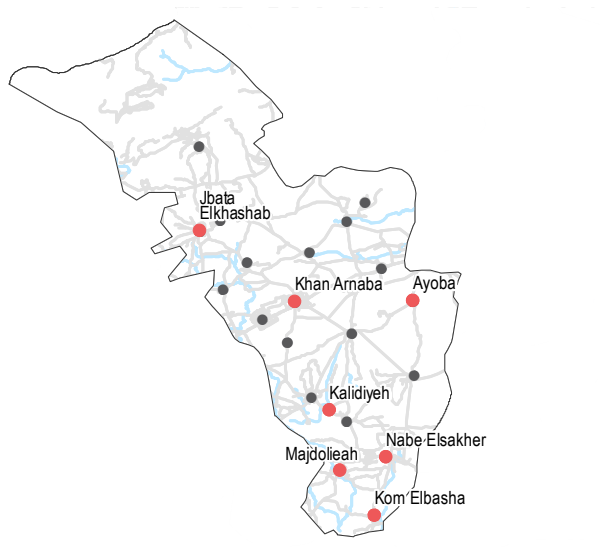
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Kom Elbasha		
26-50%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Majdolieah		
26-50%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Nabe Elsakher		
26-50%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 7/21 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kom Elbasha, Majdolieah, Nabe Elsakher



Shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter
- No IDPs
- No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Kom Elbasha	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Majdolieah	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Nabe Elsakher	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Kom Elbasha	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Majdolieah	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Nabe Elsakher	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Kom Elbasha

B 6000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 325 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Majdolieah

B 5300 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 350 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Nabe Elsakher

B 5300 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 350 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Kom Elbasha

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Majdolieah

Burning productive assets

Nabe Elsakher

Burning productive assets

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

- Most common water source**
- Water is safe to drink
 - Water tastes/smells bad
 - People sick after drinking
 - No information
- Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**
- Sufficient
 - Insufficient
 - No information
- Most common method of garbage disposal**
- Left in street / public area

Kom Elbasha

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

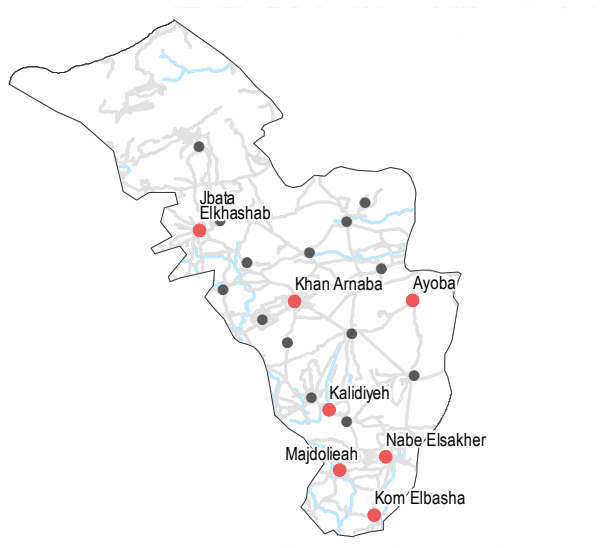
Majdolieah

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Nabe Elsakher

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

• 7/21 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kom Elbasha, Majdolieah, Nabe Elsakher



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Most common barriers to accessing bread

Nabe Elsakher

Most children accessed education

Kom Elbasha

Most children accessed education

Majdolieah

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Kom Elbasha

Chronic diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Majdolieah

Acute respiratory infections
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Nabe Elsakher

Diarrhoea
 Chronic diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Kom Elbasha

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Majdolieah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 175 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Nabe Elsakher

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice: 1kg
 Lentils: 1kg
 Sugar: 1kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

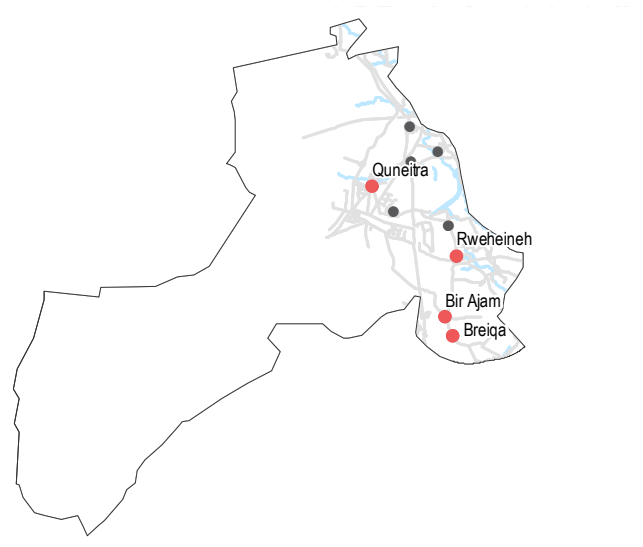
April 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Bir Ajam	None	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Breiqa	None	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No
Quneitra	None	26-50%	None	Yes	No	No
Rweheineh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 4/9 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



Shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter
- No IDPs
- No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Bir Ajam	No info	Green house icon
Rweheineh	No info	Green house icon
Breiqa	No info	Green house icon
Quneitra	No info	Blue tent icon

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Bir Ajam	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends
Breiqa	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Quneitra	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Rweheineh	Business / trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Bir Ajam	6000 SYP	450 SYP	335 SYP	NA
Rweheineh	6000 SYP	NA	325 SYP	NA
Breiqa	5500 SYP	450 SYP	320 SYP	50000 SYP
Quneitra	NA	NA	NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - Batteries
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Bir Ajam
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Breiqa
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Quneitra
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Rweheineh
Burning productive assets

Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

April 2018

WASH

- Most common water source**
- Water is safe to drink
 - Water tastes/smells bad
 - People sick after drinking
 - No information
- Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**
- Sufficient
 - Insufficient
 - No information
- Most common method of garbage disposal**
- Left in street / public area
 - Buried / burned

Bir Ajam

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Breiqa

- Closed well
- Public free collection

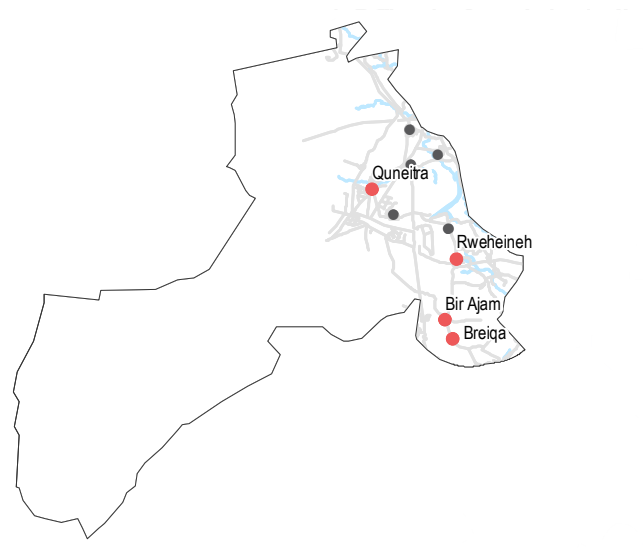
Quneitra

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

Rweheineh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

4/9 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**

Quneitra

Some facilities destroyed

Rweheineh

Some facilities destroyed

Bir Ajam

Some facilities destroyed

Breiqa

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bir Ajam

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Breiqa

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Quneitra

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Rweheineh

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Bir Ajam

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Breiqa

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Quneitra

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Distribution by others

Flour not always available

11 to 20

Rweheineh

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 1kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable